

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 924.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1864.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed his old place of

### ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to give private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1864.

### Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan Jun. & Co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common broad cloths, Contifaction and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Vervets, Jaconet, tambores & book muslins, Hummums, Balfas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildboreas, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick fair.

Millers can be supplied with boulding cloths of the different numbers. Lexington, April 7th, 1864. tf

### BLUE DYING.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to inform the public that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

### JACOB BOSHART.

Lexington, June 25, 1863. #38tf

#### MADISON COUNTY,

March Circuit Court 1864.

Green Clay, Complainant

against

Ralph Morgan & Als. Defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

ANNAH Demot, Peggy Titfort and Leah Banta, some of the defendants in this case, they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, satisfactory proof being made to the court that they are not inhabitants of this State, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald.

A copy. Telle, Will. Irvine, C.M.C.

The drawing of the Medical Society Lottery is postponed until the 15th of September next—Those who purchase tickets before the 1st of August may have a credit until the commencement of the drawing.

WHEREAS my wife SUSANNAH, has left my bed and board, and is now absent from me, I therefore forewarn all persons from harbouring or crediting her on my account from this day.

### GEO. TEGARDEN.

May 21st, 1864. #3

### Blanks

Of all kinds for sale at this office.

### CHEAP GOODS.

### Maccoun & Tilford,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening, at their Store on Main street, an extensive, elegant assortment of

#### CHEAP MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest European importations, chiefly purchased from vendue houses, which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices that Goods are sold at in this State, for Cash. They have also a large and general assortment of

#### BOOKS,

of the latest publications; and keep a constant supply of

#### NAILS,

made of the best Pennsylvania Iron, at their Nail Manufactory.

Lexington, Jan. 16, 1864.

Fayette county, etc.

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT pursuant to an act of the last Kentucky Legislature, the commissioners who were appointed by the Governor for the purpose of perpetuating testimony concerning the records and papers which were destroyed in the late office of this county, the said commissioners will continue to meet at the court house of said county, for the said purpose, on the first Monday in every month until the first day of July next, at which time their office as commissioners expire.

By order of said Commissioners.

LEVI TODD, Clk.

March 12th, 1864.

### STRAYED

FROM my farm, a few days past, a dark bay three year old Columbus Filley, about 14 1-2 hands high, no brand or flesh mark except some white on her off hind foot adjoining the hoof. A reasonable reward will be given for taking her up, and delivering her to the subscriber.

Robert Barr.

April 30, 1864.

THE Subscribers having dissolved their partnership, all those indebted to THOMAS C. HOWARD & Co. are requested to make payment to Thomas C. Howard, to whom the debts due to the said firm belong—All those having demands against the said firm, are desired to call on Thomas C. Howard on payment.

Geo. Tegarden,

Thos. C. Howard.

Richmond, K.

April 11th, 1864. }

### THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL continue to do business in the same house that was occupied by Thos. C. Howard & Co. and from his attention to business, hopes to give general satisfaction.

THOS. C. HOWARD.

April 11th, 1864. tf

### JUST PUBLISHED.

The First Number of the

ALTHEIAN CRITIC;

OR

ERROR EXPOSED,

BY AN EXHIBITION OF TRUTH.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING declined the Practice of Law, in Kentucky, begs leave to inform his clients, that in the Federal Court, General Court, and Court of Appeals, his unfinished business will be attended to by Henry Clay Esq.—In the Fayette Circuit Court by George Bibb Esq.—In the Bourbon Circuit Court by John Pope, Henry Clay, and Benjamin Howard Esq.—In the Madison and Montgomery Circuits by John Pope, and George Bibb Esq.

JAMES BROWN.

Lexington, April 25, 1864. 3c

Taken up on North Elk horn, Fayette county, by Matthew Coldwell, a Strawberry Roan Horse, Shaved with the stirrup leathers, some saddle spots, 14 1-2 hands high, about six years old; appraised to 45 dollars. Certified this 18th February, 1864.

John C. Richardson.

### TAKE NOTICE.—I shall at

tend to the Lexington Library Room, on Saturday, the 2d day of June next, to receive the half yearly contribution that becomes due on that day; and also to settle all old accounts. Those who have long neglected to pay their contributions, &c. may expect legal steps will be taken to compel payment.

BENJ. STOUT, T. L. L.

May 14th, 1864.

### W. MENTELLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has just got a PHYSIOGNOTRACE completed on an entire new contrivance, by means of which perfect profile likenesses can be taken in a few seconds. As an application for a patent for using the above instrument is made, all persons are hereby forbidden to use it at their peril.

### John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

### MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT-PEIRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1863.

### JOHN A. SEITZ & CO.

HAVE on hand a large and handsome assortment of

### Merchandise,

which they will sell unusually low for Cash, Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Country Linen, Salt-Peire, & Bees-Wax.

Lexington, March 13th, 1864.

### FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

### 22 Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1-2 entered by John May, around the last entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the last entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth—Patented 10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Meredith's and George Clymer's 400, north side of Licking, and joining John May's 1000 before mentioned.

1000 acres, entered for Ben. Holliday, on Battle creek, adjoining John Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May, north side of the Rolling fork of Salt river, joining George Underwood, and including the mouth of Wilson's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of land are deduced, by private contracts, from the persons for whom they were located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1864. tf.

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 wide, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out houses; there is likewise a very fine grist mill with two pair of stones, one of which are burr—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shewn.

John Rogers.

Fayette county, Dav's Fork of Elkhorn, April 16 h, 1864.

### FOR SALE

SEVENTY-TWO ACRES OF LAND,

ADJOINING Col. Robert Patterson's, lying between Scott's and Curd's roads within one and a quarter miles of the court house in Lexington.

There is about forty acres of woodland on the premises, the balance is cleared and under good fencing.

There is also upwards of an hundred apple trees, some of which are now bearing; also a variety of peach, pear, plum, and damson trees.

Terms may be made known by applying to the subscriber.

ARCHD. McILVAIN, sen.

14th of May, 1864.

### D. C. Dean,

Has Removed his STORE

FROM its former stand, opposite the Market, to the dwelling house formerly occupied by Buckner Thruston Esq. opposite the new building intended for the Office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, where he will continue to sell Goods on such terms as must be agreeable to purchasers. He has received in addition to his former general assortment,

A fresh supply of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEEN'S WARE, &c. &c.

Among which will be found the following Articles of a Genuine Quality:

Imperial, Hyson, Young hyson, Breakfast hyson, Bohea, Madeira wine, French brandy, Holland gin, Green coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Single and double refined loaf sugar, Box and keg raisins, French & Spanish indigo, Madder, Annetta dye, Copperas, Alum, Chalk, Brimstone and flour of sulphur, Nails, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. of a foreign importation. Crawley steel, Scale beams, steel yards, weights &c. Shovels and anvils, Hand & pannel saws, Key do. Pewter, Augers and files, Knives and forks, Awl blades and shoe tacks, Sets of saddlers' tools complete, Girth webbing &c. Queen's ware well assorted, china, &c. Fine linens and India muslins, Chintzes & calicoes, Book & Jaconet muslins, Cambric & Camel's hair shawls, Fancy silk shawls, &c. Blue and yellow nankeens, Red and black morocco skins, Umbrellas, Riding whips, Cotton & wool cards, Superfine broad cloths, Second rate do. Cassimeres, fine, Coatings do. Flannels do. School books & writing paper, Trunks, &c. &c. &c.

HEMP of a good quality, and well done up, will be purchased, and a part of the value paid in CASH.

### Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just imported from Philadelphia, and are now opening in the new brick house, on Main street, directly opposite the court house, a very extensive and elegant assortment of

### Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF Superfine and coarse broad cloths, Cassimeres & casinetts, Wide and narrow chintzes assorted, Coarse and fine muslins assorted, Satins, mantuas, luteifings & crapes assorted, Men's and women's silk and cotton hose, A variety of silk and muslin shawls, Silk and muslin handkerchiefs, Merfaisles quilting, Dimities and fluffs, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish linens, Russia sheetings, bed tickings & drillings, Kidd, morocco and fluff slippers, The best Madeira, Sherry, Port and London particular wines, French brandy, Jamaica spirits & shrub, Teas, loaf sugar, chocolate & coffee of the first quality, Hard ware, queen's, glass and china wares assorted, Sheet copper, bar-iron, sickles and sythes of the first quality, With almost every other article in demand; which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

### TO BE SOLD,

BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a

### TRACT OF LAND,

On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about 18 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chafe to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.

April 17, 1864. tf

Now in the Press, and will be finished by the last of this week,

### A PAMPALET,

Containing an Answer to the Apology of the Springfield Presbytery, lately published.

JOSEPH CHARLESS.

May 7, 1864.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit, etc. March Term, 1864.

Famous Mortimer, Complainant, against John Merrifield, Defendant, In Chancery, and on motion for injunction.

On the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that an injunction be granted him herein, to stay all further proceedings on a judgment at law, obtained by the defendant against him, at the last term of this court, upon his executing bond in the clerk's office, with John Harra, his security, in the penalty of two hundred pounds, conditioned as the law directs: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A copy. Telle, THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

### MILITARY LANDS.

#### For Sale,

TWO valuable tracts of MILITARY LAND, situate on the river Ohio (State of Ohio) about 25 miles below Limestone, including the mouth of Bear Creek, and extending up the river 1519 perches to the mouth of Maple creek. One of these tracts containing 1400 acres, was granted to Gen. John Nevill; the other containing 2222 acres, granted to Genl. Daniel Morgan. A large proportion of each of these tracts, is river bottom of the first quality, on which are several improvements; the balance excellent upland well watered and timbered. The lines of survey will be shewn by Jonathan Taylor, or Peter Demofs, who live on the lands.

I will sell on a long credit, on the interest being paid annually—For further information enquire of James Morrison, in Lexington, Kentucky, who is in possession of a draught descriptive of the surveys, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

Oct. 8, 1863.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Floyd County, etc.

April Term, 1864.

Thomas Wiley, Complainant,

vs. Samuel Sadler, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, therefore on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of our July term next, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Telle, Ro. Higgins, Clk.

LOGAN CIRCUIT, To wit.

March Term, 1864.

Joby Houston, Complainant,

against

Zechariah Gappen, defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this State; therefore on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the defendant appear here on the third Monday in June next, to shew cause, if any he can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken for confessed, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in Bradford's Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Telle, Armistead Morehead, C. L. C. C.

MADISON COUNTY,

March Circuit Court, 1864.

Green Clay, Complainant,

against

Jonathan Patterson & Als. Def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

WILLIAM Cockerham, Ichana Degraffenreicht, some of the defendants in this case, they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, satisfactory proof being made to the court that they are not inhabitants of this State, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald.

A copy. Telle, Will. Irvine, C. M. C.



(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

In addition to "An act for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed, in addition to the surgeon's mates provided for by the "act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States" as many surgeon's mates, not exceeding six, as the president of the United States may judge necessary, to be attached to garrisons or posts, agreeable to the provision of the said act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That an equivalent in malt liquor or low wines, may be supplied the troops of the United States, instead of the rum, whiskey or brandy, which, by the said act, is made a component part of a ration, at such posts and garrisons, and at such seasons of the year, as, in the opinion of the president of the United States, may be necessary for the preservation of their health.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,  
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

March 26, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

For the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Navy to restore to the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, the value of the property captured from him, in the Mediterranean, by the American squadron, in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, a sum not exceeding two thousand six hundred and sixty five dollars and seventy cents, be, and the same hereby is appropriated out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the value of the said property, shall be first duly ascertained by the proper accounting officers: And provided also, That the person or persons applying therefor, shall exhibit due proof of his or their being the true legal representative or representatives of the said David Valenzin.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to cause to be liquidated and paid the claims of those individuals who contributed to the maintenance and support of the said David Valenzin, during his imprisonment, and who have defrayed the expenses of his interment; and that for this purpose a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,  
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

March 26, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, intitled "An act providing for a Naval peace establishment and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to attach to the navy yard at Washington, and to the frigates and other vessels laid up in ordinary in the Eastern Branch, a captain of the navy, who shall have the general care and superintendence of the same; and shall perform the duties of agent to the Navy department, and shall be entitled to receive for his services, the pay and emoluments of a captain commanding a squadron on separate service. And the President of the United States is hereby further authorized to attach permanently to the said Navy Yard and vessels, one other commissioned officer of the navy, who shall receive for his services, the pay and emoluments of a captain commanding a twenty gun ship, one surgeon and one surgeon's mate of the navy, who shall be severally allowed for their services, the same pay rations and emoluments as are allowed to a surgeon, and to a surgeon's mate in the army of the United States; one sailing master, one head carpenter, one plumber, one head blockmaker, one head cooper,

two boatswains, two gunners, one sail maker, one store keeper, one purser, one clerk of the yard, and also, such seamen and marines, as in the opinion of the President shall be deemed necessary: Provided, That the number of seamen or marines, shall not at any time be greater than what is at present authorized by the act to which this is a supplement.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, that part of the act to which this is a supplement, which attaches to each frigate laid up in ordinary, one sailing master, one boatswain, one gunner, one carpenter and one cook, one serjeant or corporal of marines, and to the large frigate twelve, and to the small frigates ten seamen, and which declares that the sailing master shall have the care of the ship, and shall execute such duties of a purser as may be necessary, shall be, and hereby is repealed.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,  
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

March 27, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To erect a light house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and also a light house at or near the pitch of Cape Look Out, in the state of North Carolina; and a beacon at the north point of Sandy Hook.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That under the direction of the President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide by contract, to be approved by the President, for building a light house at the mouth of the river Mississippi, in such site as the President of the United States may deem most proper for the convenience and accommodation thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That as soon as land sufficient shall be obtained at a reasonable price for the purpose and jurisdiction of the land to be obtained shall have been ceded to the United States by the state of North Carolina, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide by contract, for building a light house on or near the pitch of Cape Look Out, in the said state, which contract shall be approved by the President of the United States, and it shall be the duty of the said Secretary to furnish the said light houses on Cape Look Out and the mouth of the Mississippi, with all necessary supplies, and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons who may be appointed by the President for the superintendence and care of the same. And the President is hereby authorized to make such appointments.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of twenty five thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the charges and expenses which shall accrue in consequence of the two first sections of this act, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as the fee of the soil shall have vested in the United States to cause a beacon to be erected on the north point of Sandy Hook, and the sum of two thousand dollars out of any unappropriated monies, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,  
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

March 26, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, intitled "An act concerning the city of Washington."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several compensations and allowances established by the act, intitled "An act concerning the city of Washington," shall be compensated from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and two, being the time when the services, so compensated and allowed, commenced under the authority of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the surveyor of the said city shall receive as a compensation for his services an allowance of three dollars per day.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the superintendent of the City of Washington be, and he hereby is

authorized to pay the said compensations and allowances, from the said first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and two, in conformity with the provision of the said recited act, until congress shall otherwise direct, and also to pay and discharge all expenses of an incidental nature, which have been or may be incurred in the discharge of the functions of his office and the office of surveyor which shall be approved by the President of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said superintendent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to settle and pay the claim of Peter Charles L'Enfant for his services whilst employed by the late board of commissioners in the manner and on the terms heretofore proposed by the said commissioners.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the several expenses authorized by this act, shall be paid and discharged out of any funds of the City of Washington, in possession of the superintendent, which are no other wise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,  
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

March 27, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LEXINGTON.

HAVING understood that the trustees of this town have been offered twenty shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company, for a fee simple estate in the house and lot now occupied by John Bradford Esq. under a lease of twenty years or upwards, at 35l. per annum, I have been induced to make and submit to you the following statement—viz. Twenty shares at ten per cent. for the year 1805, will produce 200 dollars, 116 d. 66 cts. or £35 the rent deducted, leaves a net profit of 83 d. 34 cts. at six per cent for the year 1806 added, makes 88 d. 34 cts. the dividend on the twenty shares for the same year 200 d. added, makes 288 d. 34 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves a net profit of 172 d. 68 cts. deduct 107 d. 68 cts. for one share to be added to the stock, leaves a balance of 65 d. at six per cent. for the year 1807 added, makes 68 d. 90 cts. the dividend on the twenty shares for the same year, 210 dol. 68 d. 90 cts. added, makes 278 d. 90 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 162 d. 24 cts. deduct 110 d. 24 cts. for one share to be added to the stock, leaves 52 d. at six per cent for the year 1808 added, makes 55 d. 12 cts. the dividend on the twenty shares for the same year 220 d. 55 d. 12 cts. added, makes 275 d. 12 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 158 d. 46 cts. deduct 112 d. 46 cts. for one share to be added to the stock, leaves a balance of 46 d. at six per cent for the year 1809 added, makes 48 d. 76 cts. the dividend on the twenty three shares for the same year 230 d. 48 d. 76 cts. added, makes 178 d. 76 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 162 d. 10 cts. deduct 114 d. 10 cts. for the fourth share to be added to the stock, leaves 48 d. at six per cent for the year 1810 added, makes 50 d. 88 cts. the dividend on the twenty four shares for the same year, 240 d. 50 d. 88 cts. added, makes 290 d. 88 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 174 d. 22 cts. deduct 116 d. 22 cts. for the fifth share to be added to the stock, leaves 58 d. at six per cent for the year 1811 added, makes 61 d. 48 cts. the dividend on the twenty five shares for the same year 250 d. 61 d. 48 cts. added, makes 311 d. 48 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 194 d. 82 cts. deduct 118 d. 82 cts. for the sixth share to be added to the stock, leaves 76 d. at six per cent for the year 1812 added, makes 83 d. 60 cts. the dividend on the twenty six shares for the same year 260 d. 83 d. 60 cts. added, makes 343 d. 60 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 226 d. 94 cts. deduct 120 d. 94 cts. for the seventh share to be added to the stock, leaves 106 d. at six per cent for the year 1813, added, makes 112 d. 36 cts. the dividend on the twenty seven shares for the same year 270 d. 112 d. 36 cts. added, makes 382 d. 36 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 265 d. 70 cts. deduct 244 d. 70 cts. for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 21 d. at six per cent for the year 1814, added, makes 22 d. 26 cts. the dividend on the twenty nine shares for the same year 290 d. 22 d. 26 cts. added, makes 312 d. 26 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 196 d. 10 cts. deduct 124 d. 10 cts. for the tenth share to be added to the stock, leaves 72 d. at six per cent for the year 1815, added, makes 76 d. 32 cts. the dividend on the thirty shares for the same year 300 d. 76 d. 32 cts. added, makes 376 d. 32 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 259 d. 66 cts. deduct 233 d. 66 cts. for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 26 d. at six per cent for the year 1816, added, makes 7 d. 42 cts. the dividend on the thirty two shares for the same year, 320 d. 7 d. 42 cts. added, makes 327 d. 42 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 210 d. 76 cts. deduct 128 d. 76 cts. for the thirteenth share to be added to the stock, leaves 82 d. at six per cent for the year 1817 added, makes 86 d. 92 cts. the dividend on the thirty-three shares for the same year

330 d. 86 d. 92 cts. added, makes 416 d. 92 cts. 116 d. 66 cts. rent deducted, leaves 300 d. 26 cts. deduct 260 d. 26 cts. for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 40 dollars, at six per cent for the year 1818, added, makes 42 dollars 40 cents, the dividend on the thirty five shares for the same year 350 dollars, 42 dollars 40 cents added, makes 392 dollars 40 cents 116 dollars 66 cents rent deducted, leaves 275 dollars 74 cents, deduct 264 dollars 74 cents for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 11 dollars at six per cent for the year 1819, added, makes 11 dollars 66 cents, the dividend on the thirty seven shares for the same year, 370 dollars, 11 dollars 66 cents added, makes 381 dollars 66 cents, 116 dollars 66 cents rent deducted, leaves 265 dollars, deduct 255 d. for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 10 dollars the dividend on the thirty nine shares for the year 1820 makes 390 dollars 116 dollars 66 cents, rent deducted, leaves 273 dollars 34 cents, deduct 273 dollars, 34 cents, for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 00, the dividend on the forty one shares for the year 1821, makes 410 dollars, 116 dollars 66 cents rent deducted, leaves 293 dollars 34 cents, deduct 273 dollars 34 cents, for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 15 dollars at six per cent for the year 1822, added, makes 15 dollars 90 cents, the dividend on the forty three shares for the same year, 430 dollars, 15 dollars 90 cents, added, makes 445 dollars 90 cents, 116 dollars 66 cents, rent deducted, leaves 329 dollars 24 cents, deduct 284 dollars 24 cents, for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 45 dollars, at six per cent for the year 1823 added, makes 47 dollars 70 cents, the dividend on the forty-five shares makes 450 dollars, 47 dollars 70 cents added, makes 497 dollars 70 cents, 116 dollars 66 cents rent deducted, leaves 381 dollars 4 cents, deduct 390 dollars 4 cents, for two shares to be added to the stock, leaves 91 dollars at six per cent for the year 1824, added, makes 96 dollars 46 cents, the dividend for the forty-seven shares for the same year, 470 dollars, 96 dollars 40 cents added, makes 566 dollars 40 cents, 116 dollars 66 cents, rent deducted, leaves 449 dollars 74 cents, deduct 449 dollars 74 cents, for three shares added to the stock, will give the town at the expiration of Mr. Bradford's lease fifty shares, which will produce 500 dollars the next year, and the fifty shares, worth 146 dollars each share, equal to 7,300 dollars, deduct 5,300 dollars the highest value that can be placed on the house and lot at the expiration of twenty years, and the town would at least have gained 2,000 dollars. Why the Trustees did not accede to the proposal made, I leave for the citizens to enquire.

A CITIZEN.

May 21st, 1804.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) May 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Hancock county, Georgia, to his friend in this state, under date of the 6th inst. "Yesterday about two o'clock in the afternoon a tremendous tornado of a mile and a half in width, the most dreadful which has ever visited the state, passed within a mile of this place. In its passage of 20 miles from the Oconee it put a period to eight lives, and crippled and wounded upwards of fifty persons, some of whose lives are despaired of. Ten dwelling houses and a number of barns and out houses were razed to the ground, and scarcely a roof which its course and breadth included were left on a house. Not a tree of any tolerable size can be seen standing in its track. Cabbage stocks not six inches long and pine stumps not waist high were torn up by the roots, beds, books and other furniture were carried off and no traces of some of them to be seen or heard of. A large ox cart at Mr. Wood's was taken up, the wheels fell off after whirling 200 yards in the air, and the body was carried better than half a mile before it fell to the ground. Among the unfortunate sufferers a woman and child were carried away in the whirlwind, and have not yet been found nor heard of. Several horses, cattle, &c. were killed, and as our information is quite small not knowing the distance it has gone to the east (as its course was from the S. W.) it is much to be feared that more damage has been done than we have any conception of.

This whirlwind was not more uncommon than the size of the hail that preceded it, some of which fell in this place weighed five ounces, measuring eight inches round, and some inclosing small pieces of pine limbs. These things may appear incredible, but they are no less strange than lamentably true."

NEW-YORK, May 8.

Capt. Miller, of the brig Margaret, from Halifax, informs us that just before his departure a British government schooner had arrived at Sidney in 19 days from Guernsey, with intelligence that another revolution in France had restored Louis XVIII. to the throne of his ancestors! By what singular means BONA-PARTE was superseded, we have not been able to learn. Capt. M. says, the printer at Halifax (Mr. Gale) was preparing an extra sheet, containing the particulars of the event, for publication; and that he could have obtained a copy by waiting about an hour longer, which the tide would not permit him to do.

The king of England was living, and in a state of convalescence.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

Capt. Boston of the schooner Republican, who arrived at the Lazaretto on Monday in twenty-one days from New-Orleans, mentions, that general Wilkinson had taken his passage in the ship Louisiana, which was to sail in about 8 days after him for New-York.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 30.

To facilitate to claimants under the 7th article of the treaty with Great Britain the receipt of their monies in instances in which they have not constituted the public agent in London, their special attorney, it has been thought proper to draw to the United States all such monies of the above description as may not be drawn from him by the individuals themselves prior to the first of September next. The agent is accordingly instructed to cease paying them after that date, but after the first of November next, they will be again payable at the city of Washington, to those who have right, or to their attorneys duly authorized.

Department of State, }  
April 28th, 1801.

The printers of the laws of the United States are requested to insert the above in their respective Gazettes four times.

THE subscriber, who lives within four miles of the mouth of Hickman, in Jefferson county, a few days ago found a Bank Note in the town of Lexington, K. The owner may get it again by making application and describing of the Note, and paying the charge of this advertisement.

Tbos. Helm.

22d May, 1804.

May 29, 1804.  
YING in the Jack's Creek Ware House, one Hogh ad of Tobacco, inspected in the name of Daniel Lee, the 27th of January, 1801, No. 45, gross, 1245, tare, 184, nett, 1061, if not claimed in three months from this date, will be sold as the law directs.

\*3 Fox & Watts. Inspecc.

TAKEN up by Elijah Hiatt, living in Garrard county, one Dark Bay Mare, about 13 years old, 15 1-2 hands high, some white spots about her ears, the off hind foot white, branded on the near buttock thus S,—appraised to 90 dolls. before me,

W. Jennings, J. P. G. C.

A copy. Telfe,

Benj. Letcher, C. G. C. C.

27th March, 1804.

SCOTT CIRCUIT, &c.

July Term, 1803.

Elijah Craig, complainant,

vs.

Pascal Early, William Early, Whitfield Early, Joseph Early, John Rucker, and Julianna his wife, and James Newman, and Mary his wife, heirs and representatives of Joseph Early dec. defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and the said William Early, Whitfield Early, Joseph Early, John Rucker & Julianna his wife, James Newman and Mary his wife, not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: on the motion of said complainant, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the fourth Monday in October next, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months, successively, and published at the door of the Baptist meeting house, at the Crossings, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and another copy hereof affixed to the door of the court house for this county.

A copy. Telfe,

John Hawkins, Clerk, S. C. C.

The subscriber wishes to sell all his

STOCK OF HORSES,

A MOUNTING number to about 50 head, consisting of Mares in foal by the imported horses Royalist and Paymaster, of Colts, yearlings and two year olds, got by Diomed, pectorator and Speed Eagle, equal to any in the state, together with sundry saddle and Work Horses. The terms will be in months credit, payable in Produce, and may be more particularly known, by application to him, who will show the stock.

He also offers for sale his

FARM,

Near Lexington. The price will be Twenty thousand Gallons of Whiskey, in four annual payments. Any person acquainted with the Distilling business, who will view the Farm, Still House, Mill, &c. will be convinced that the Grain can be raised, and the Whiskey made on the Farm with ease, in the time; or should the purchaser prefer paying Money, he can have the Property low, and almost what credit he pleases, by paying interest.

He also wishes to sell or exchange for property in the town of Lexington,

Five Hundred Acres of

LAND,

Near to Col. Harry Innes's, the greater part of which is rich Elk-born bottom. And

Nine Hundred and Eighty-Four A-

eres of

LAND,

A part of which is first rate, within about two miles of Harrodsburgh and ten of Danville.

THOMAS HART, JUN.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,

and

BLUE DYING,

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool with a warm dye, which he will warrant to stand equal to any blue in America. The deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I. C. stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove either of the colours will please to wash them, which will convince them it is a warm dye and will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.





"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, MAY 29.

**DIED**—Suddenly, on Saturday evening last, Mr. JOHN HARRISON, a citizen of this town.

Yesterday's mail brings London dates down to the 6th April, by them it appears that the king of England was not dead, but had recovered his health—that no restoration of monarchy in France had taken place—that Moreau had not been tried for conspiracy—that the French invading army was in "great forwardness"—that the British "stone expedition" had failed; together with some other articles less interesting.

\* The attempt to block up the port of Boulogne and other French ports, by sinking old vessels filled with stone, is called, in derision, by some of the London editors, the "stone expedition."

A letter from a gentleman at Maffiac, dated, April 23, 1804, says, "Mr. Wood arrived here yesterday from L'Ance-a-la-Grace, who informs, that two men from Danville, (K.) on their route down the river, were killed by a party of Mulattoes or Creek Indians about eight days since, a few miles below the mouth of the Ohio."

*Pittsburgh Paper.*

#### SUB-MARINE BOATS.

The following article on the subject of these inventions, we extract from a late London paper:

"The French, who despair of being able to show their canvas on the surface of the ocean, are reported to be sedulously employed in the construction of vessels for sailing under it. We are assured that six subaqueous boats have been built at Paris, and arrived at Havre, each competent to hold 20 persons, and supplied with machinery, which on being attached to the bottom of a ship, will either sink or blow it up.

The principle of these vessels is not new; the great lord Napier, the marquis Worcester, and others more than a century ago, made various experiments. One of them constructed for James I. by DeBelle was tried on the Thames. A Mr. Day, about 30 years since, made a successful experiment, but repeating it at Plymouth, was unfortunately drowned.

During the American war, some of these sub-marine boats were built by Dr. Bushnell, of Connecticut, who affirms that one of his operators actually brought his boat under a British 50 gun ship, lying near New-York; but the fore (for attaching to the ship's bottom the magazine containing 150 lbs. of powder, to be fired with clock work, which would go 12 hours if necessary) happened to strike upon iron, and the man in moving the apparatus, lost the ship. Mr. Bushnell further states, that in 1777, he made an attempt Cerberus frigate, lying at anchor near New-London; the frigate escaped, but his machine which was conducted by a line, without any person on board, exploded, and totally demolished a ship, which was concealed from his view by the frigate, and received the shock intended for the latter. In the same year he destroyed a boat in the Delaware by this invisible agency.

M. St. Aubin, a member of the tribunate, for ten months since, published at Paris an account of a diving boat, invented by an American named Fulton; in this at Havre, the inventor remained an hour under water, made half a league of way in that time, the boat moving horizontally at various depths, and the compass travelling as on the surface. In another experiment at Brest, Mr. F. blew up a lighter by a machine attached to his boat; this boat, when above water, is rigged with two sails, and has the appearance of a common boat.

The boats lately built at Paris, are reported to be formed on the same model, capable of resisting any pressure of water, and of containing provisions, &c. and also air for the crew for six or eight hours."

#### NAPLES, Feb. 5.

We have received accounts here that the American government has concluded a peace with Tripoli on condition of paying to that state 450,000 Spanish piastres. This report, however, requires confirmation.

#### NEW-YORK, May 14.

Capt. Goodrich, who arrived here yesterday from Amsterdam, informs that the transports had fallen down to New-Dieppe, and were in readiness to receive the troops for the invasion. There was a report in circulation at Amsterdam, that the Prince of Conde, had been taken up and executed for having been concerned in the conspiracy. The fate of Moreau, &c. was not known when the Frances Henrietta failed.

By the Frances Henrietta, we have received a file of Amsterdam papers to the 30th of March. One of these papers contains the following article:

Paris, March 22.—The report which was yesterday in circulation,

respecting Louis Anthony Henry, of Bourbon, is this day confirmed by the public papers. A few hours after he was brought from Strasbourg to Paris, he was sentenced to death in consequence of his having been concerned in the conspiracy.—Another paper says that Louis was taken in the night by a French officer dispatched to Strasbourg, for the purpose. He had prepared to defend himself; but his own secretary, who was a Frenchman, secretly deprived him of his arms, which he did not discover till the moment of his seizure.

#### SAVANNAH, April 28.

The citizens of Savannah were thrown into a serious state of agitation and alarm the past week, from the very reprehensible nature of some sentiments contained in the charge made to the grand jury of this county, delivered on Monday last, by Jabez Bowen, jr. esq. judge of the superior court for the eastern district of this state, and which was increased by a knowledge of certain observations that had fallen from the judge, antecedent and subsequent to the delivery of the charge, still more highly inflammatory.

The inexpediency of more particularly animadverting upon the subject, induces us to proceed in the detail to our readers of the papers analogous to the business, and which will be found themselves sufficiently explanatory. The grand jury continued to meet the court until Monday morning, when they delivered to the judge the following presentation:

We the grand jury for the body of the county of Chatham, having taken into re-consideration the political stricture delivered to us yesterday as a charge, by his honor judge Bowen, do, upon our oaths present:—That it is injudicial, insulting to our government, repugnant to the general interest of our country, by disseminating principles that may tend to involve the community in the horrors of domestic insurrection. We, therefore, without violence to our consciences, and a total disregard of the dearest ties of society and its welfare, cannot further proceed with business.—And we are of opinion from the reasons above mentioned, that the said charge should not receive publication; but recommend that a copy of the charge and this our presentment be forwarded by the clerk of the superior court to his excellency the governor, and be laid before the next session of the legislature for their consideration.

Inflamed at this temperate yet dignified conduct of the grand jury, the judge instantly ordered the sheriff to take them to jail. They were proceeding, when there arose a partial cry of "no, no—they shall not go!"—which was immediately silenced by the determined deportment of the grand jury—at this cry the judge pulled from his pocket a brace of pistols, impassionately exclaiming, "where is the damn'd rascal who dare say no! shew him to me, and I'll blow his brains out." The grand jury, however, proceeded to jail, accompanied by most of the gentlemen of the bar, who rose in a body and left the court house directly on their departure. This took place about 9 o'clock in the morning. The bar immediately had a meeting and the following are the minutes of their proceedings on the occasion:

At a meeting of the attorneys of the bar of Savannah, held at the court house on Wednesday the 25th of April, 1804, at 11 A. M.

General Mitchell in the chair. On motion, *Unanimously resolved*, That an entertainment be provided for the grand jury of this county, now confined in jail, at 4 o'clock this day, at the expense of the bar, and that the attorneys will dine with the jury. That Messrs. Lawson and Cuyler be a committee to carry the resolution into effect, and that Messrs. Bullock and Berrien be a committee to wait on the grand jury, with a copy of the foregoing resolutions.

On motion, *Resolved unanimously*, That Messrs. Harris and Gibbons be a committee to wait on the printers, and request that the charge of judge Bowen, delivered to the grand jury at the opening of the court be not published.

On motion, *Resolved unanimously*, That general Mitchell, and Messrs. Noel and Berrien, be a committee to wait on the gentlemen of the grand jury, and advise with them on the most constitutional and legal mode of procuring their discharge from prison.

On motion, *Resolved*, That it is the unanimous sense of the bar, that the charge delivered by judge Bowen, at the commencement of the present term of the supreme court of this county, does contain principles, in the highest degree injurious to the interests of the good people of this county, and tends to endanger their lives and their properties, and subject them to the horrors of domestic insurrection. That the members of the bar, do in the most ample manner, approve of the conduct of the grand jury, as well in this expression of their sentiments on the charge of the judge, as in their determination to recede from further attendance of the court. That they view with the utmost abhorrence, the prostitution of the judicial dignity in judge Bowen, drawing and presenting a pistol against a multitude of the citizens, and using the most profane and indecent language, while on the bench, and during

the sitting of the court; and thereupon unanimously resolved, that they will not take their seats at the bar, during the present term, nor answer to their names when called; but will attend without bar at all times, when the grand jury shall be brought up before the court, for the purpose of affording such counsel and advice as their circumstances may require.

D. B. Mitchell, chairman.

Copy of the proceedings,  
Wm. Davis, secretary.

A meeting of the citizens was also called, at 1 o'clock, P. M. who came to the following resolves:

At a meeting of the citizens of Savannah, precisely convened, and held at the exchange on the 25th day of April, 1804, Joseph Clay, esq. in the chair.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the citizens of Savannah, do highly applaud the firm, dignified, and patriotic conduct of the present grand jury of Chatham county, for which they have been committed to jail by judge Bowen, the judge of the supreme court, and that the thanks of the citizens be presented them for their very proper demeanor on the occasion and that a committee consisting of John Bolton, Edward Telfair, and Samuel Howard, esqrs. be appointed for that purpose.

*Resolved unanimously*, That a committee be appointed to wait upon the several printers in this city, to request in the name of the citizens, that the charge of his honor judge Bowen to the grand jury of Chatham county, should not be printed.

*Resolved unanimously*, That a subscription be opened for the support and maintenance of the grand jury of Chatham county, while in goal, and for furnishing them with every convenience; and that a committee be appointed to receive the subscriptions, and invest the money for their benefit while in goal.

*Resolved unanimously*, that the representatives of this county to the legislature, be requested and instructed to exert themselves to procure a legislative inquiry into the official conduct of the judge of the superior court for this circuit, in committing to jail the grand jury for the county of Chatham, who are constitutionally bound to preserve the rights of the people, and who, in a court of judicature are their lawful representatives, and also into the other official misconduct of the said judge.

*Resolved unanimously*, that a committee of seven be appointed for carrying into effect the foregoing resolution, and that the said committee be empowered to procure such testimony as may be thought necessary to substantiate the charges.

*Resolved unanimously*, That a committee be appointed to confer with the committee of the bar, upon the most proper measures to be pursued for the discharge of the grand jury of Chatham county, from their present confinement, and to use every lawful means to procure their enlargement.

*Resolved unanimously*, that the citizens of Savannah view with abhorrence the conduct of judge Bowen this day while on the bench of the superior court, and during the sitting of the same, in drawing and presenting a pistol against a number of the citizens of this place, and in using the most indecent and profane language, whereby the dignity of his office, and respectability of this government are prostituted.

*Resolved unanimously*, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the newspapers of this city, and that a copy be presented to the foreman of the grand jury; also that extra sheets thereof be published this evening.

(Signed)

Joseph Clay, chairman.

A true copy of the original proceeding,  
Samuel Howard, secretary.

Thus situated and taking into consideration the heinously flagitious language of the judge, a warrant was issued against him for an "attempt to excite domestic insurrection," and he was apprehended between 9 and 10 o'clock, but before he was taken, he attempted to make his escape, and flashed a loaded pistol at the sheriff.

The next morning (Thursday) the grand jury, through their counsel petitioned the justices of the inferior court, for a writ of Habeas Corpus, which was granted. The grounds upon which the inferior court acted, will be found detailed in the following document of their proceedings.

Chambers, April 26, 1803.

Present, the hon. Edward Telfair, Edward Harden, John G. Williamson, esqrs.

State of Georgia, }  
vs. } Habeas Corpus.  
Wm. Smith, &c. }

In this case Messrs. Mitchell, Noel, Miller, and Barrien, attorneys in behalf of the prisoners, aided by a committee appointed by the citizens of this county for that purpose, applied for the enlargement of the prisoners.

After argument; it appears that William Smith, Barrack Gibbons, William Bogg, James Mackintosh, Richard Turner, Solomon Shad, William Lowden, James Alget, John Gibbons, Isaac Minis, William Brown, Saul Simons, James Belcher, John Y. White, Joseph Rice, Joseph Machin, John Pettibone, Sampson Neyle, Timothy Bernard, David Guile, Henry Putnam, and Jonathan Cline, composing the grand inquest, for the bo-

dy of the county of Chatham, were in the forenoon of yesterday committed to the common jail of this county by judge Bowen, under and by virtue of a precept in these words:

"You are hereby required and commanded to keep safe in your custody those members of the grand jury committed to your safe keeping this morning by the sheriff, in obedience to the order of the judge of the superior court until you receive from under my hand an order for their liberation."  
(Signed)

Jabez Bowen, jun. (L. S.)

Which said commitment appears to be vague, informal, and assigns no specific charge or reason, for the commitment, wants precision, naming no particular persons, and contains this unlawful restriction, that the jailer should keep them until he should receive from under the said judge's hand, an order for their liberation, and without a date.

It further appears that since the above commitment, judge Bowen has been confined and in close custody in the common jail of this county, which has thereby suspended his judicial functions, created a virtual absence and legal disability of the judge of the superior court, as appears by the jailer's certificate in the following words:

Georgia, } To the keeper of the com.  
Chatham county. } mon jail of said county.

Receive the body of the honorable Jabez Bowen, junior, brought before me, on a warrant charging him with an attempt to execute a domestic insurrection in this state, and him safely keep, until thence delivered by due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal,  
25th April 1804.

John Pooler, J. P. (L. S.)

I do certify that the above is a copy of a mittimus in my possession under which I have the body of the person therein named now in the common jail of Chatham county.

J. P. Oates, Jailer C. C.

Savannah, 27th April, 1804.

And the 7th section of the judiciary act of 1799, giving unto any two of the justices of the inferior court in the absence of the judge of the superior court, full power and authority to issue writs of habeas corpus and in all cases to discharge, admit to bail, or remand to jail, any prisoner according to their direction, and the law of the land—and the sheriff of the county of Chatham, having the said William Smith, and the other prisoners named in the said habeas corpus, before us as commanded, together with judge Bowen's commitment, as the only cause of their caption and detention.

The court thereupon addressed them:

*Fellow-Citizens*,  
It will be difficult to find a precedent to meet your case, at the same time we feel no hesitation, in declaring your commitment, now before the court, illegal.

Because, that it strikes at the root of jurisprudence, and consequently puts a period to the present term; without you the lives and rights of your fellow citizens are in danger—it is the grand jury of inquest they look up to for protection, and without your body, the laws of our country cannot be executed. The patriotism, firmness, and dignity with which you have conducted yourselves, together with the patience and fortitude you have displayed, will hand your names with applause to posterity.

The arbitrary and illegal confinement under which you have labored for twenty four hours, is hereby declared to cease, and therefore you are discharged from your confinement.

A true copy from the minutes,  
James Bullock, clk.

The grand jury have made the following address to their fellow-citizens, through the medium of their chairman:

Savannah, April 26, 1804.

To Joseph Clay esq. chairman of the meeting of the citizens of Savannah, publicly convened at the exchange, the 25th April, 1804.

We the subscribers late members of the grand inquest for the body of the county of Chatham, are happy at finding that the conduct we, from our duty to our country and to ourselves, were constrained to adopt towards Jabez Bowen, jun. judge of the eastern district on the 25th inst. has been to generally approved by our fellow citizens.

The attention paid, the liberal vote and offer for maintenance while in confinement, by our fellow citizens are deeply impressed upon our feelings.

We present through you sir, our sincere thanks to them for the lively interest, exhibited towards us on the occasion.

A Paris paper of April 24th says, "We are assured that the French government has seized a secret correspondence, which throws fresh light upon the horrible conspiracy formed by the enemies of the republic against the government and per-

son of the first consul. This correspondence consists of several original letters, written by a minister of England, accredited by one of the German courts, and were addressed to a mercenary agent, whom he had sent to Paris to assist his designs.—The English minister recommended it especially to his agent, to obtain a knowledge of the warlike plans of the French government; to employ all possible means to disorganize the armies, and to endeavour to corrupt the persons employed in the manufactory of gunpowder. There is reason to believe that this correspondence will soon be published."

## Cheap Goods.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their store on main street, Lexington, an extensive assortment of

## Merchandise,

of the latest importations from Europe, and the East and West Indies. Consisting of  
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries.  
China, Glass, Queens' and Tin Wares.

the greatest proportion of which were purchased at auction stores and other cash houses, on the lowest terms, and will be sold either wholesale or retail, on a small profit for cash in hand—amongst which are the following articles, viz.—

superfine cloths,	Steel,
quality & coarse do.	in boxes,
Calicoes,	Copper for stills,
Constitution cord,	Imperial, Hy-
Fancy do.	son, Young
Dimities,	Hyson, sou
Chintzes & calicoes,	ching and
India silks & mullins,	Green Teas,
British, Plain, Jacco-	Coffee,
conet, Tambord,	Loaf, lump and brown
Lappet, Book Cam-	Sugars,
brick, & Amity do.	Indigo of a very su-
Scarlet cloaks,	perior quality.
Turkey yarn,	Cut & hammer'd Nails
Cotton & wool cards,	afforded.
Saddlery,	Queens' Ware assort-
Anvils and Vices,	ed in crates.

Also a large quantity of BAR IRON, made at Dorsey and Benner's works, in Pennsylvania, of a superior quality; and a supply of Mann's Hick SALT, and Cumberland COTTON.

## FOR SALE,

FOR CASH & NEGROES;

1000 Acres of first rate land, lying on the Kentucky river, and near where Capt. Danl. Weisiger now lives, and about 4 miles below Frankfort, with 4 small Farms thereon—one on the river, with 45 acres of cleared ground, and peach orchard, and under good fence—the other 3 about 20 acres cleared on each, and under good fence—all with good log houses, and as good water as any in the state. I will sell a part, or all of the above mentioned land unusually low for Cash.—For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, James Roberts in Frankfort or Messrs. Parker & Gray, Lexington.

THOS. Q. ROBERTS.

Lexington, May 28, 1804.

## CORN TO BE SOLD.

ON the 11th of June next it being court day, there will be a quantity of CORN

sold, at six months credit. at Mr. John Downing's Lexington.  
May 28th, 1804.



## Nicholas Bright,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes to merit their continuance. He has just returned from Philadelphia, and has brought with him a supply of the most choice materials for the prosecution of his business. He will now have it in his power to supply his customers with any article in his business of newest fashions, executed in a superior manner, and on the shortest notice. He continues his shop on Main street, next door to Mr. Bogg's opposite to Capt. Marshall's tavern.

He has on hand a large assortment of ladies' morocco, kid skin, and fluff shoes.

Lexington, May 28, 1804.

## NOTICE.

WE shall meet the commissioners, appointed by the county court of Fleming, at the mouth of Fox's creek, on the north side of Main Licking, on the 20th day of June, 1804; and shall go with them to the beginning of an entry of 20,000 acres of land, in the name of Carter Little Page. Lying on Fox's creek and Main Licking, & shall then & there proceed to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to establish the beginning and special calls of said entry; and to do such other things as shall be tho't necessary and proper.

George Ruddell,  
Bazil Hunt.

Fleming county, May 23, 1804.

Scott county, September 3d, 1803.

TAKEN up by Jaret Manifiee, on the waters of North Elk-born, a Sorrel Mare, two years old, not branded; appraised to 40 dollars.

## BLANK BOOKS FOR SALE.



